UNCLOAKED:

Values and profits. They are made of no account in the prices which we have

ALL CLOAKS

Cloth and Fur. The same is done by many dealers, and folks are told that here and there and yonder they can get Cloaks at half price, to close out. We want all persons to come see our Cloaks and see the price we have put upon them—or taken off of them—and convince themselves that there is offered

ELSEWHERI

We will make that a condition of the bargain: Better values or no sale. Twill pay you to buy now for

L. S. AYRES & CO. Agents for Butterick's Patterns.

PIANOS

CHRISTMAS

We are making a special display of Satinwood, San Domingo, Mahogany Circassian Walnut, Burled Walnut, Eb-onized and Fancy Engraved Paneled Upright Pianos of the finest makes, such as have never been shown in the city, and invite their inspection.

Prices and terms the lowest consist-

D. H. BALDWIN&CO

95, 97 & 99 N. Penn. St., Indianapolis. Corner of Ohio street.

ent with the quality.

TEW NUMBERS of "The Magazine of Art" and "The Studio," now a weekly, are here. These publications, with "The Art Amateur" and "The China Decorator," are always on file in the front of our store for the use of visitors and for sale.

H. LIEBER & CO., ART EMPORIUM.

33 South Meridian St. Photographs of Marie Jansen in "Nadjy."

A COMPLETE LINE

NEW YEAR'S CALLING CARDS

Every variety in shape, size and color.

THE BOWEN-MERRILL CO.

16 & 18 West Washington St.

THE

(Established 1858.)

FURS. FURS.

Real Seal Muffs in several grades. -ALSO-

MUFFS, BOAS, CAPES,

COLLARS, Etc.,

in a variety of FURS.

Children's Sets of all kinds.

PRICES IN PLAIN FIGURES

PETTIS, BASSETT & CO.

INCREASE IN TAX COLLECTIONS.

The Apportionment of Money to the Various County Funds by Auditor Taggart.

County Treasurer Osterman has reported the total amount of taxes collected for the second half of the tax year, and Auditor Taggart yesterday completed the apportionment to the various funds. The latter is as follows:

19 49 TOHOMS.	
State	\$33,908.07
State school	45,000.57
Perm. endowment State University.	1,330.18
County tax	91,306,43
Township tax	4,091.30
Tuition.	7,228,83
Special school tax	13,458.02
Roads	920.37
Dogs	2,263.84
Bridges	312.26
Gravel road repair tax	17,291.50
School-house bond tax	1,284.89
Sinking fund tax	327.78
Corporation tax	1,859.68
Indianapolis school tax	37,837.61
Indianapolis Library tax	3,783.75
Indianapolis municipal tax	171,678.78
This makes a total of \$483,883.8	6 for col-
lections, an increase of \$92,651.70	over those

of last year. Officers of the Mystic Shrine. At the meeting of Murat Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, held last night, the following were

elected officers for the ensuing year: Grand Potentate, Scherif Sultana-John T. Brush. Chief Rabban, Scherif al Emir-Chester Brad-

Assistant Rabban, Scherif al Sahib-Chalmers High Priest, Scherif al Imam-Byron K. Elliott.
Oriental Guide, Scherif al Ayn-Wm. H.

Treasurer, Scherif al Miri-Charles F. Meyer. Recorder, Scherif al Katib-Jos, W. Smith. First Ceremonial Master, Scherif al Wakil-Willis C. Vajen. Second Ceremonial Master, Scherif al Alam-First Alchemist, Scherif Sulm el Ciemiya-P.

Second Alchemist, Scherif Sulm el Ciemiya-H. Marshal, Scherif al Amal-Frank T. Holliday. Captain of the Guard, Scherif al Rays-Samuel Outer Guard, Scherif al Hafiz—John Saunders. Scherif al Arabic Terjoman—E. R. Lewis. Director—H. H. McGaffey.

The New Jury Commissioners. Judge Howland yesterday appointed Allen W. Conduitt and Thomas E. Chandler to serve as jury commissioners for the en-

sning year. New hat-racks at Wm. L. Elder's.

INSTRUCTORS OF THE YOUNG

College Professors and Teachers Conclude the Business of Their Meetings.

Various Papers on Timely Topics Read and Discussed-Interesting Views Concerning the Needs of Schools-Elections of Officers.

THE COLLEGE ASSOCIATION.

A Professor Who Places German Ahead of Latin and Greek as a Study.

The Indiana College Association concluded its session at the New Denison Hotel parlors yesterday morning with the reading and discussion of two very interesting papers. The first was by Prof. H. C. Garvin, of Butler University, on "What Language Should Be Studied First." The Professor reversed the usual order of studying the languages, and instead of placing Latin at the foundation substituted German, so that the order of languages to be studied should be German, Latin and Greek. He supported his claim by stating that practical experiments in the class-room had shown it to be the natural order; that the principal schools of Germany and France had virtually adopted the same order, modified, of course, by their local surroundings, the German schools starting with French and the French schools with German. Professor Garvin's paper excited a great deal of comment, and, on the whole, was thoroughly approved by the association, with the exception, of course, of the Latin and Greek

The closing paper of the session was read by Prof. Robert J. Aley, of Vincennes University, his subject being "Mathematics in Preparatory Schools." Prof. Aley said that the most prominent study in preparing for college is mathematics, but that the variety of text-books and methods used, together with the poor teaching, made it exceedingly confusing. He held that it was altogether the poorest taught study there is and that in most cases the pupil came from the preparatory school with a poor idea of what mathematics is. He claimed that the matics is. He claimed that the colleges can control these courses of study in the preparatory schools. They furnish a very large percentage of the teachers for these schools, and committees should be appointed from the college mathematicians to advise what text-books and methods ought to be used, the point being that then the preparatory schools would have a clear idea of what the certificate of entrance they send up to the colleges is meant to cover. Although the paper suggested such action, none was taken by the association, it being looked upon by many as impracticable, simply because college courses vary so widely that it would be next to impossible to come to an agreement as to what should be a standard for entrance.

At noon the association adjourned finally, the meeting having been one of the most successful ever held. This was due chiefly to the fact that the papers were few in number and ample time was thus given for the discussion of each one. Heretofore thirteen or fourteen colleges have furnished papers, and they were so numerous as to preclude more than a hurried and unsatisfactory consideration. The plan of having half the colleges in the association furnish papers one year and the other half the next, which was put into operation for the first time at the meeting just closed, works admirably and will be continued.

THE STATE TEACHERS.

An Intelligent Discussion of the Needs of the Different Sections-Election of Officers. The State Teachers' Association continued.

in session at Plymouth Church yesterday, with quite a large attendance. The morning session was devoted to the discussion of a number of subjects of interest, which were well handled. Among these were "The Relation of the District School to the Township High-school," discussed by Mr. J. W. Denny, superintendent of Randolph county, Miss Sarah E. Tarney, of the State Normal School, Superintendent B. F. Johnson, of Benton county, and others; "The Influence of Reading in the Formation of Our Opinions and Principles," discussed by W. H. Mushlitz, principal Fulton School, Evansville, and F. D. Churchill, superintendent Aurora schools.

Aurora schools.

The following officers of the association for the coming year were yesterday elected: W. W. Parsons, of the State Normal School, president; vice-presidents, Miss Julia Bierbauer, Evansville; W. S. Almond, Salem; Miss Kittle E. Palmer, Franklin; W. R. Nesbit, Sullivan: Miss Mattie Longh, Lebanon; L. O. Dale, Wabash; recording secretary, Mrs. Annie E. Lemon, Bloomington; treasurer, D. E. Hunter, Bloomington; railroad secretary, Nelson Yoke, Indianapolis; executive committee, D. W. Thomas, Elkhart; W. E. Lugenbeel, Mitchell; E. E. Stevenson, Rising Sun; Prof. Hart, Union City; G. W. Hufford, Indianapolis; A. H. Reddick, Winamac; Waliace Palmer, Columbia City. lumbia City.

high-schools in communities unable to

high-schools in communities unable to maintain such a course.

Prof. John M. Coulter, of Wabash College, followed in a discussion of the paper. Many high-schools, he declared, seem to follow the thought that they must go through a certain prescribed course without regard to local application. This old idea, however, was fast going to the wall. Our colleges, he said, are broader than they used to be. A student may study no Greek at all and yet obtain a college course. The important point was not what a student had studied, but how he had studied it. The development of the mental muscle was the main consideration.

Mr. Thomas Newlin, of Spiceland, in-

Mr. Thomas Newlin, of Spiceland, in-dorsed the remarks of the preceding speak-ers, declaring that it was gratifying to know that what was expected of schools was mental culture, and not mere book-

Mr. A. Voorhis, speaking on the same subject, said he believed the time was coming when instructors would universally view the mind as something to be developed and books as the means of develop-ment. It was essential that individuals look into the various fields of thought for

that means of development.

Professor Barnes, of the State University, said it was possible for a man to enter the best colleges without Latin or Greek. He was glad to note the increasing unity be-tween the high-school and the university. Messrs. R. I. Hamilton, of Huntington;
Hoffman, of the State University, and O.
J. Craig, of Purdue University, Lafayette,
followed briefly on the same subject.
Mr. J. W. Carr, principal of the Muncie
High-school, next read a paper on "History
in the High-school." Every idea, he said,
seeks to be perpetual. The struggle for existence and the survival of the fittest was

others, and he was, therefore, not

intelligent citizenship. At least three years should be devoted to the study of history in the high-school, and high-school pupils should be instructed in the principles of political parties. He was sorry to say that he believed that history was more poorly taught than any other study in the high-schools.

Mrs. Morrow, of Warsaw, spoke briefly, saying that the important question touching the teaching of history in the high-school was not how much history the teacher knows, but how much he can make the pupil know.

Mr. O. J. Craig, of Lafayette; Mr. Curfis, of DePauw University, and Mr. Barnes, of the State University, spoke also on the importance of history as a study. Mr. Woody, of Kokomo, being called on, detailed his ex-

of Kekomo, being called on, detailed his experience in teaching history, and declared it to be a science, and the sooner pupils so viewed it, he said, the better.

Mr. J. C. Trent, principal of the Noblesville High-school, read the last paper of the afternoon session, the subject being "Mathematics in the High-school." Mathematics, he said, was seldom called upon to vindicate its right to a place in the high-school curriculum, and it was not necessary to seek justification for the time given to it for its great practical value. No other branch of study was so progressive as mathematics. Algebra, he said, was the fundamental basis of all mathematical analysis. The speaker conmatical analysis. The speaker continued with an elaborate treatise on the various branches of mathematics, algebra, geometry, trigonometry, etc. He was followed by Prof. W. W. Parsons, of Terre Haute; Mr. J. W. Carr, of Muncie, and Mr. J. P. Funk, of New Albany, on the same subject

J. P. Funk, of New Albany, on the same subject.

Before adjournment the following officers of the High-school section of the association were elected to serve during the ensuing year: President, J. W. Carr. principal of the Muncie High-school; vice-president, Miss Mary E. Folk; secretary, G. L. Roberts, principal of the Greensburg High-school; executive committee, W. E. Henry, John A. Wood and P. J. Koontz.;

The evening session of the association

The evening session of the association was opened with "A Business Man's View of the Public Schools," by Col. Samuel Merrill, of this city, who said that the visit of the business man to the public schools did not occur more than once a year, making his view of them somewhat circumscribed. No one knows better than the business man, he declared, that red tape has its uses and that the tread-mill of work must be trod. He appreciates, too, the difficulty of deciding whether the boy is an eaglet or a gosling, and the girl a sparrow or a nightingale. The lad who is disgusted with study at fourteen, is apt to soon become disgusted with business, and fall out of the ranks or into the realm of the porter. From a business man's view, there is, on the part of some teachers, a lack of that self-abandonment so necessary to success. There can be no enthusiasm on the part of scholars whose teacher is looking for desertion at the first opportunity. Newsboys and boot-blacks enter the business office with better ideas than such scholars. The speaker then dwelt upon the amount of work done by the teacher, and commended his influence in binding discordant elements together. He declared that teachers were too few in number, the play-grounds too small and the season of amusement too short. "It is a subject for profound congratulation." the speaker concluded, "that our schools are largely in the hands of women. Indeed, were it otherwise, it would be fighting again the eternal fitness of things. It was ever thus, and may it ever be. Heaven bends earthward and confides the Boy of Bethlehem to the Virgin Mary. When purity, with all her sweet and gracious influences, shall possess the souls of men, as From a business man's view, there is, on fluences, shall possess the souls of men, as she now holds swey in the hearts of women, the millennial dawn will enlighten the

world."
Prof. Howard Sandison, of the State
Normal School, read the concluding paper
on "A Professional View of the Public
Schools." He treated the subject very
fully, speaking from the stand-point of a professional teacher, and his paper appeared to give much pleasure to the audi-

As miscellaneous business the committee on memorial reported resolutions commemorative of the late Prof. James G. May, of Salem, which were adopted.

The committee on resolutions submitted a report, which was also adopted. After returning thanks for courtesies, etc., the report recommended as follows:

That we favor a judicious compulsory educa That there should be a standard of proficiency for the county superintendencies, and that the office should be free from the influence of party That our schools should be supplied with the best text-books that genius, experience and mechanical skill can produce, and that adoption in all cases should be free from the induence of

That the Indiana Teachers' Association should exercise a directing influence on the school legis-

The concluding session of the association will be held this morning.

APPORTIONMENT OF REVENUES. The Inequalities of the System Employed Considered and Changes Recommended.

At the afternoon session of the village and country school section of the State Teachers' Association, the "Basis of Apportionment of the State's School Revenue" was discussed, Mr. E. O. Ellis, of Grant county, reading the first paper. Mr. Ellis said that it had been stated that in a city containing one of the State's largest colleges those taking the enumeration had listed those at college of school age without regard to the residence of the person listed. Still, even if that were corrected, Inmbia City.

The afternoon session of the High-school section was opened with the reading of a paper entitled "Is it the Duty of the High-school to Prepare for College?" by Prof. J. P. Funk, principal of the New Albany high-school. Prof. Funk declared that three-fourths or nine-tenths of the High-school pupils never enter college. It is claimed by some, he said, that a college training is best for business, but that is a disputed point. If the speaker did not misinterpret public sentiment, it was more generally held that a high-school training should fit the pupil for the business of life. After all, may it not be possible that less Latin and classics and more of practical value would better fit a pupil for the realities of life? It might be better to establish a high-schools in communities unable to he continued, the country schools receive the enumeration made to embrace the ages of six and sixteen years, instead of six and twenty-one, it would more nearly equalize the distribution of tuition funds. But even that measure could not be recommended, because it would not fully meet the case. To change only the mode of apportionment was not enough. It could not be much improved without other accompanying provisions. The speaker would recommend that a minimum length of school term of 140 days in the year be established by law, and that all children between the ages of seven and fifteen years be required to attend school one hundred days in the year, but none between fifteen and twenty-one be excluded. The State tuition funds should then be apportioned upon the average attendance. These conditions would establish in the country a relative attendance practically equal to that in the towns and cities. The average attendance should form the basis of apportionment, because it would proportionment, because it would provide for all schools according to the actual needs. It would also form a reliable basis, not easily perverted by fraudulent measures. Again, it would save the expense of enumeration, which now amounts to several thousand dollars. Mr. Ellis commended the excellence of the city schools and deprecated any action depreciating them, but he desired well-directed effort to bring the village and country schools to an equal standard. It would be better, he concluded, to well observe the present law than to pass a new one not superior. A law providing for a distribution on the basis of total or average envelopers, without taking action to age enrollment without taking action to equalize it would be as unsatisfactory as the present law. The vital question was what should be the standard of measurement. The basis should be a measure of the actual school, and not what the school

Mr. J. W. Carr. principal of the Muncie High-school, next read a paper on "History in the High-school." Every idea, he said, seeks to be perpetual. The struggle for existence and the survival of the fittest was as true in literature as in nature. Ideas do not die of themselves, but are killed by other ideas. History had long been taught in the schools as a memory study and nothing else. It was time to call a halt. The importance of history in the high-school depended on its disciplinary value and its practical utility. The student of history profited by the examples of the successes and failures of others, and he was, therefore, not ferred to the fact that the school successes and failures of ferred to the fact that the Constitution of ferred to the fact that the Constitution of day's Journal, did unintentional injustice others, and he was, therefore, not likely to be a pessimist or an Anarchist. History also furnished numerous opportunities for the study of character, and should therefore have an important place among the high-school studies. History the basis of work to be done in each the vote of the resolutions of the speaker further declared, surpassed all other for the fact that the Constitution of the State for the education of her children collecting this to Messrs. Griffin and Cain, as to the resolutions condemnatory of them. The vote as published was just the reverse of the speaker further declared, surpassed all other for children in that community. The children in that community. The children while thirty-five voted against. The

tion includes six and twenty-one-a school period of fifteen years. In cities, from incidents of city life, the speaker declared, school terms have become longer for two reasons-first, because when children are not in school they are subject to dren are not in school they are subject to the temptations of the street, and, second, because they can only be kept in school a few years any way, and so it is arranged that the school year be as long as possible. Thus an economical education of city children requires long terms per year for a few years, rather than short terms for many years; as is the case in the country. If city children received an average of five years children received an average of five years of schooling, but one-third of the enumeration need be in school in any one year, and this is about the ratio now sustained in the schools of Indianapolis. It is clear to be seen that the charge that the city educates but one-third of its children is not true, the fact being that one-third of the enumeration is in school in any one year, there being three periods of five years within the school age. This disposition of the children makes an economical administration of city schools, in that fewer buildings and teachers are needed for carrying it out. Other illustrations were given showing the tendency to economy in city administration and the opposite in country schools.

Following Mr. Jones, Messrs. T. A. Mott, of Dublin, and E. J. McAlpine, of Kosciusko county, spoke in support of his view of the subject, and Mr. Q. Jackson, of Hancock county, in opposition to it.

DIVIDED IN OPINION.

Superintendents Who Hold Different Views Concerning School Fund Apportionments. The matter of the apportionment of the State's school fund, treated in yesterday's Journal, was a good deal discussed by the teachers in attendance upon the association yesterday, and the interest in it is naturally very general. There is a division of opinion on the subject, and the teachers appear to be about equally divided. A number

were interrogated in regard to the matter, were interrogated in regard to the matter, and several gave opinions.

County Superintendent E. J. Machan, of Lagrange, said: "I think the total daily school attendance should be used in apportioning the funds. The present plan puts a premium on non-attendance. In many places the plan is defective, and greatly abused. The country people are getting very suspicious on the subject."

Prof. J. W. Layne, superintendent of the Evansville public schools, thinks the present basis should not be disturbed. "The circumstances surrounding city children." circumstances surrounding city children," he said, "render it necessary that they be educated in fewer years. The cities pay a larger proportion of the 16-cent levy than they receive back by the present method of apportionment. Were the basis changed as proposed they would pay still more. Again, such a change would work a great injustice to parents of children attending private schools, making their taxes

greater."

Mr. B. F. Johnson, county superintendent of Benton county, was heartily in favor of the proposed change. He thought the total enrollment at a given period of thirty or sixty days should be made the basis of

apportionment.

Messrs. S. Cox, of Kokomo's public schools, and R. I. Hamilton, of Huntington, were satisfied with the law as it now stands, declaring it to be as just as any practicable plan that could be devised.

Mr. J. W. Walker. of Vincennes, said: "I am in favor of the suggestion for a change, as the law is unjust as it now stands. So for as I have observed there is

stands. So far as I have observed, there is a general desire among the educators of the State for such a change, based on Professor LaFollette's recommendations."

Other opinions, similar to those given, were obtained, taking grounds for and against a change in the law.

Academy of Science. The fifth annual meeting of the Indiana Academy of Science will be held, Monday and Tresday, at the rooms of the State Board of Agriculture. At this session a plan will be outlined for the meeting here, next August, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. This last-named meeting will bring from 600 to 1,000 scientists from various sections of the country to this city. In fact, all the distinguished scientists of the United States and Canada will be in attendance. The association met at Toronto last August.

THE STATE CHESS TOURNAMENT.

A Good Showing of Games Made by the Sixteen Contestants-Election of Officers.

The tournament of the Indiana Chess Association practically ended yesterday, though a few games may be played this forenoon. There were sixteen entries, with an average of ten games played by each, though, for the most part, the better games were made by those who played fewer games, the race in chess not being always to the swift. The score of games lost and won, so far as reported, were as follows:

1. F. Leech	4 0		
Several other pla	yers beside the sixteen		
who entered took pa	who entered took part in the play, but were		
not counted as in th	e tournament.		
	ames played yesterday		
was the following b	etween young White-		
ford of Crawforder	ille, and W. H. Ripley,		
of this city.	me, and w. m. hiploy,		
The state of the s			
White.	Black.		
Mr. R. Whiteford.	Mr. Ripley.		
1-P to K 4 -	1-P to K 4		
2-K Kt to B 3	2-Q Kt to B 3		
3-B to Kt 5	3-K Kt to B 3		
4-P to Q 4	4-P x P		
5-Kt x P	5-Kt x Kt		
6-Q x Kt	6-P to Q B 3		
7-B to B 4	7-P to Q 4		
8-PxP	8-B chs		
9-P to B 3	9-Q chs 10-B to Q 3		
10-B to K 3 11-Castles	11-Kt to Kt 5		
12-P to K R 3	12P to K R 4		
13-B to B 4	13-K B to B 4		
14-Q x P	14-Kt x P		
15-Q x R ch	15-K to Q 2		
16-K to R 2	16-Kt chs		
17-K to Kt 3	17-Kt K 6		
18-Q x P	18-Kt x R		
19-B x Kt	19-Q to K 8		
-00 V to D 0	7711 - 71 W D		

Ewald Over. W. H. Wilhelm

T. F. Leech

C. O. Jackson..... 0

19-Q to K 8 20-Q x B 20-K to R 2 21-Q x P ch Another game which attracted considerable attention was between J. M. Tomlin-son, of Alexandria, and Mr. Ripley. This Græco

Bon, of Alexandita, a	the bil. hipioy.
was a short and	brilliant game,
Counter Gambit the	moves being as fo
The same of the sa	Control of the case of the cas
White.	Black.
Mr. J. M. Tomlinson.	Mr. W. H. Rip
1-P to K 4	1-P to K 4
2-Kt to K B 3	2-Kt to Q B 3
3-B to B 4	3-P to K B 4
4-P to Q 4	4-PxQP
5-KtxP	5-PxP
6-Q Kt to B 3	6-Kt to K B 3
7-B to K Kt 5	7-Kt to K 4
8-KtxP	8-KtxB
9-Kt x Kt ch	9-PxKt
10-Q to R 5 ch	10-K to K 2
11-Castles	11-P to Q3
12-K R to K 1 ch	12-Kt to K 4
13-P to K B 4	13-B to Kt 2
14-P x Kt	14-P x B
15-QxPch	15-K to B 2
16-R to B 1 ch	16-K to K 1
17-0 x B	17-Q to K 2
18-QxRch	18-K to Q 2
19-P to Q 6 ch	
To T to d o cu	

Last evening the following were elected as officers of the association for the ensuing

President—J. M. Tomlinson, Alexandria.
Vice-president—J. F. Gent, Columbus.
Secretary—W. Hr Ripley, Indianapolis.
Treasurer—E. R. Lewis, Indianapolis,
Delegate to National Chess Congress at St.
Louis, Feb. 2, 1890—H. C. Brown, Anderson.
Alternate, J. M. Tomlinson.

The tournament has been, on the whole, the most satisfactory ever held. The selection of a delegate to St. Louis by ballot was an innovation, but the contest would have been greatly prolonged to have de-cided the matter any other way.

They Were Not Censured. The report of Thursday night's meeting of the Hendricks Club, published in yester-

source of information from which the report was derived was in sympathy with Messrs. Griffin and Cain, and the error was unintentional.

ACCIDENTS OF A DAY.

Drowned in a Cistern in the Cellar of a Henry Vahle, janitor of the German Lutheran Church, corner of New Jersey and McCarty streets, was drowned yesterday afternoon. Some rotten timbers, placed over the cistern, which is in the cellar of the church, gave way beneath his weight, precipitating him into about ter feet of water. His wife, who was dusting a room of the church, heard his calls for assistance. She in turn screamed for help which, though near at hand, did not arrive in time to save her husband's life. The body was taken in Flanner & Buchanan's ambulance to the home of the Vahles, 127 East Merrill street.

Knocked Down by a Train. George Staley, seventy-five years of age, was knocked down by a freight train at the Michigan street and Bee-line crossing yesterday afternoon. The old man was walking between the tracks and, being deaf, did not hear the warning of the engineer. It is thought that he cannot survive. Flanner & Buchanan took the injured man to his home, at the corner of Dorman and Michi-gan streets.

Will Keep Open House.

The members of the Central Blue-ribbon League, assisted by the ladies, will keep open house at their rooms, No. 6612 North Pennsylvania street, on New Year's day, from 1 to 6 P. M., and refreshments will be served to all comers. As Jan. 1 is "swearing-off day," it is expected that a great many will embrace the opportunity to put on the blue ribbon, and this class of callers will be specially welcomed. The League will hold its usual Sunday afternoon session to-morrow, at Masonic Hall, at 3:40 o'clock.

An Elegant Display. The elegant parlor pieces shown in the windows of Wm. L. Elder, on South Meridian street, are for the refurnished parlors of the Bates House, which is being done at an out lay of over \$3,000. They are the most elegant pieces ever shown in this city, and were made in the work-rooms of Mr. Elder's establishment. This display will be in his windows for a day or two only.

Advice Free.

When you want to buy dry goods go to a dry goods store, or groceries to a grocery store. But when you want plated table knives, forks, spoons, etc., go to a hardware store. We have a full assortment of Roger's goods. We can't sell them at half price nor less than cost, but we will give you first quality of goods as low as they can be sold. Also, best assortment brass andirons, fenders, moistners, range kettles, cuspidores, coal vases and tool chests. Call and look through.

HILDEBRAND & FUGATE,

52 S. Meridian st.

THE "KEYSTONE" CULINARY BEATER. We have them. Valuable cook-book free with each beater. "Charter Oak" with the wonderful wire-gauze oven door. "M. & D." wrought steel ranges. Gas stoves. "M. & D." furnaces. Wood and slate mantels. WM. H. BENNETT & SON, 38 South Meridian st.

MERRY CHRISTMAS

Though it be a little late, it is never too late for good wishes, and we'll now say in time

'HAPPY NEW YEAR'

\$125,000 WORTH OF

MUST BE SOLD BY JANUARY 10. The Slaughter Sale inaugurated by us three weeks ago has been a grand success. We have sold lots of goods at low prices, and have contributed to the

MERRY CHRISTMAS of thousands. To enable all our patrons to HAPPY NEW YEAR,

we have made further reductions in the price of every article in our house.

Silks, Black Goods, Dress Goods, Linens,
Towels, Napkins, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Ribbons, Laces, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Mufflers, etc., can be bought at onethird cost price.
Blankets, Flannels, Bed Comforts, must

go. Get our prices and convince yourselves that we mean just what we say. CLOAKS! CLOAKS! FURS! FURS!

The values in these goods are the same as if two feet of snow was on the ground, but our prices are made without regard to ACCORDION PLAITING done to order.

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1890 DIARIES Physicians' Visiting Lists, New Year's Cards.

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Glasses, the best makes, at lowest prices.

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Fine Alaska Seal Cloaks, Fine Seal Plush Cloaks, Fine Beaver and Fancy Cloth Cloaks, Children's Cloaks.

Fine Novelty Dress Goods regardless of cost.

See the bargains offered in Underwear.

H. P. WASSON & CO

Any cloak in the store at

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until they are all sold. Cloakbuyers' grand chance.

Beginning Monday, Dec. 23.

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CLOAK HOUSE,

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N. B. We repair all kinds of Seal and Plush Cloaks.

SPECIAL SALE.

Walnut Suits, Marble Top, \$35, worth \$45.
Ash Suits for \$18, worth \$22. Walnut and Oak Secretaries, \$25, worth \$30. Oak Book-Cases, \$12, worth \$15. All-wool Carpets, 65c, worth 75c. Cotton Chains, 50c, worth 60c. Tapestry Brussels, 65c, worth 75c. Body Brussels, \$1, worth \$1.10. Velvet Brussels, \$1.15, worth \$1.25. Moquettes, \$1.50, worth \$1.75.

These goods are all first-class and the latest designs out. This sale will last for November and December.

Sold on payments or cash.

New York Furniture and Carpet Co., 40 South Meridian St., One-half square south of Washington st.

The values we offer are the best in the city. Many of our prices are only half what they would be on goods that had not the insurance allowance that these had.

Strips of Carpeting, pairs of Blankets, patterns of Dress Goods, Prints, Ginghams, Satines, Challie, Flannels, Shirtings, Denims, Feather Ticking, Cottonades, Hosiery, Underwear, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Canton Flannels, Plushes, Velveteens.

Closing out at reduced prices all Cloaks, Wraps, Furs, Shawls, Caps, Fascinators.

W. C. Van Arsdel & Co., 109 and 111 South Illinois Street.

FULL LINE of new CHRISTMAS GOODS, and the beautiful Chinese Water Lilies, on sale.

I See our east Show-window.

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